SHOT BY BURGLAR FRANK FUNK SENTENCED

Moy Sing, a Chinese Laundryman, in Serious Condition.

GOOD DESCRIPTION OF ASSAILANT

Colored Man Fires a Shot at Close Quarters.

HE MAKES HIS ESCAPE

of business is at 10th and P streets northwest, was shot and seriously wounded by a colored burglar at an early hour this morning. The case was reported to the olice about an hour after the affair hap pened. An overcoat and penknife belonging to the burglar were left on the premise and the police soon had these identified. A description of the owner of them was seat to all the police stations, and the detective, were also instructed to look out for him.

Moy Sing was taken to the Homocopathic Hespital, and Dr. Maedenald was summoned to make an examination of the wound It was not possible to locate the bullet, and while the exact extent of the celestial's in jury is not known, the physicians at the ospital regard his condition as serious.

During the past few weeks colored mer

During the past few weeks colored menhave made a number of assaults on Chinamen, and several hundries have been robbed. One proprietor was badly cut and another was shot at by a colored burg'ar. Moy Sing was alone in his laundry this morning when the shooting occurred. Two rooms on the first floor of the building are occupied by the Chinaman. There is a partition in the front room and behind this is the occupant's sleeping room.

The back room, which is styled a kitchen by the laundryman, is where the washing and cooking are done. There are two entrances to the place, the main one being on 10th street, and the other, a side entrance, being on P street.

How Entrance Was Gained.

How Entrance Was Gained.

Occupants of the second floor of the building use the side door. A door in which there are two large panes of glass leads from the side hall to the Chinanan's kitchen, and it was here that the burglar effected an entrance. This was by cutting the putty from the door removing part of a pane of glass, which

had been already broken.

When this had been removed the colored man reached in, turned the key and unlocked the door. All this time the Chinaman was on his bunk in the little room, sound asleep, with a dim light burning war him. Benching this country. sound asieep, with a dim light burning near him. Reaching this room, the burglar turned up the light in order that he might see where to look for the celestial's money. The bright light aroused the sleeping chinaman, who at once became aware that he was the vietim of a burglar, and surnised it was the same one who had illitrated so many of his fellow countrymen. He jumped from his bunk and grabbed the intender. These in the same of th He jumped from his bunk and grabbed the intruder. Then it was that the colored man drew his weapen. He fired one shot. Previous to this occurrence he had removed his overcoat, and when he was frightened away he left the garment behind. The knife he used was also left in the place. Rooms in rear of the laundry are occupied by Thomas Hall and his wife, and they heard the report of the pistol shot.

Chinaman's Cry of Murder. When Mrs. Hall, who was only partly

ed, rushed to the door, she saw a col ored man running from the laundry in the cries of "murder" and "police" in the laun-When the fleeing man had disappeared Mrs. Hall went to the laundry where she saw Moy Sing with a wound in What's the matter, Moy?" she inquired

Me shot,' he answered. "Colored man shoot me and me going to die."

The woman then discovered blood stains and powder burns on the Chinaman's

"I was afraid to go out so early in the "I was afraid to go out so early in the morrhing, on account of students," she said today, "but I was going with Moy to see a doctor if he hadn't been in such a hurry." She returned to her room to finish dressing, and when she had finished she found Moy Sing had gone off with a colored neighber. Moy went to the laundry of his cousin, Sing Lee, at 8th and 0 streets, and reported to him what had happened. The police were then notified and the wounded man was taken to the Homeonathic Hos-man was taken to the Homeonathic Hospolice were then notified and the wounded man was taken to the Homeopathic Hos-

police learned the story of the shooting. It is believed the affair happened about 4 o'clock, although it was nearly 6 o'clock when the police learned of it.

Police Active.

As soon as the police of the second pre cinct learned of the affair they notified police headquarters. Inspector Boardman made extra efforts to apprehend the burglar and would-be murderer. He obtained a de scription of the colored man and soon had the police all over the city looking for him. When news of the shooting reached 'Chinatown" the residents were consider-

"Chinatown" the residents were considerably excited. It was their unanimous opinion that the burglar should suffer death at the hands of the law.

"These robberies and assaults," said a Chinaman, discussing the affair, "are becoming too frequent, and the police ought to catch the man this time. Our people never trouble anybody," he added. "We mind our own business, and if other people would let us alone we would never have to figure in police circles."

May Bow, a cousin of the wounded man, took charge of his place this morning and made an attempt to continue the business without interruption. He was very much frightened, but with the assistance of two colored washerwomen he managed to keep the business going.

Moy Sing May Recover.

While the injured man's condition is serious, the doctors at the hospital think h will recover. 'The bullet entered the left breast directly over the heart, and until the X-ray is applied the doctors fear they will not be able to locate it. Detective Muller, Lacy and Brown are working of the case with the precinct officers.

Reward Offered. Major Sylvester this afternoon offered a reward of 850 for information leading to the apprehension of the colored man.

HEIRS FILE PETITION.

Appeal for Revocation of Letters of Administration.

Danlel Shea and his sisters, Elizabeth Shea and Julia Sheehan, sole heirs-at-law and next of kin of the late Michael Shea, deceased, today, through Attorneys T. A. and Wilton J. Lambert, filed petitions in the Probate Court, asking that the letters of administration recently issued to Ed-ward A Newman, a member of the bar, be revoked or declared void.

Justice Cole, when the case was called to

his attention by counsel, signed a rule to show cause against Mr. Newman, returna-ble the 6th instant.

COMMUNION SERVICE STOLEN.

Tray and Pitcher.

The communion service, consisting of five pieces of silver, was stolen from the Central Methodist Protestant Church at 12th and O streets northwest last night. It is thought that the theft was committed by a sneak thief, who entered the building while the door was unlocked.

The service consisted of two cups, two trays and a pitcher, and had been used in the church for a number of years. Mr. Charles H. Mayers, a member of the board of trustees of the church, made the report. He did not know the value of the stolen

Mr. Sankey to Sing. Mr. Ira D. Sankey will sing "The Ninety and Nine" at the Church of the Covenant temorrow at 4 p.m.

Judge Directs That He Be Hanged the 11th of May.

Date for Execution of Sentence in Case of Benj. Smell-An Appeal Pending.

Justice Cole a few moments before 3 clock this afternoon, sentenced Frank W. Funk, convicted of the murder of William H. Brooks, to be hanged Friday, the 11th of next May, between the hours of 12 o'clock meridian and 3 o'clock p.m. In the event that the higher courts do not interfere Funk will be hanged at the same time as will Benjamin H. Snell, convicted of the murder of Lizzie Weisenberger, who is under sentence to be executed the 11th

of May. After United States Attorney Anderson had moved for sentence, counsel for the defense announced that they entered objection to Funk being sentenced, and put their objection in the form of a motion set-ting forth that the verdict in the case had been rendered by an incompetent jury, one of the jurors being more than sixty-five years of age, during the trial of the case. The motion was promptly overruled and

anything to say before sentence was passed Funk held a brief whispered conversation with his counsel and then remarked: "By advice of counsel I have nothing to say." After sentence had been imposed an appeal o the Court of Appeals was noted in open

Funk exhibited his customary composure Funk exhibited his customary composure this afternoon, and was apparently no more affected than he would have been had the sentence been imprisonment in jall for a few days. It is the intention of his counsel to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary. The bill of exceptions in the case has not yet been completed, but will probably be finished Monday.

BEVERAGES OR MEDICINES.

Liquor Dealer is Not Needed.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that the special tax of a rectifier and liquor dealer is not required to be paid for the manufacture and sale of blackberry cordial composed of blackberry juice and water, with the addition of cloves, cinnamon, sugar and a sufficient quantity of alcohol to prevent fermentation, if this cordial is sold only under a label holding it out as a remedy for disease and is sold in good faith for medicinal use only.

The commissioner has also decided that The commissioner has also decided that the special tax of a rectifier and liquor dealer is not required to be paid for the manufacture and sale of an extract containing a noticeable quantity of alcohol, if it is not a beverage or fit for use as a beverage, but is used only as flavoring for a glass of water. The special tax of a liquor dealer is not required to be paid for the sale of a beverage composed of an ounce or two of claret phosphate mixed with a glass of sold water.

Atlantic Weather Indicated for March The chief naval hydrographer has made the following forecast of the North Atlan-

tic ocean for the month of March: Frequent gales north of the 25th parallel; along the trans-Atlantic routes, alier, along the trans-Atlantic routes, occa-sionally from the eastern quadrants. Gales along and to the north of the routes less frequent than during January and Febfrequent than during January and February, but more frequent south of 40 degrees north. Occasional fog, chiefly to the north of the trans-Atlantic routes, longitude 42 degrees 70 minutes west, and near to the 50th merklan as far south as the 20th parallel. Ice on and near the Grand Banks; field ice frequent west of this area."

Naval Orders.

Commander C. T. Hutchins has been or dered from the Naval Academy to the Buffalo. New York, navy yard, being relieved at Annapolis by Lieutenant Commander C. E. Colahan, who is relieved from duty in the bureau of navigation, Washington, by Lieutenant Commander V. L. Cottman, deached from the hydrographic office, bureau of equipment.

Commander J. N. Hemphill, to duty as a

member of the board of inspection and surey, Washington. Lieutenants W. G. Miller and D. F. Sel-

ers, from the Iowa to the Philadolphia Oratorio at St. Mark's.

"The Holy City," one of the most beautiful of the modern light oratorios, is to Pennsylvania avenue, in Chinatown, was sent for, and he went to the hospital and saw his wounded friend. Through him the southeast, at 7:30 precisely. No cards of admission are required, and an invitation is extended by the Choir Guild to all lovers of music to be present. The Pro-Cathedral vested choir of thirty-five trained voices vill be assisted by a quartet comprising Miss Dollie Taylor, soprano; Miss Eleanore Simonds, contralto; Mr. Charles F. Rob-Simonds, contralto; Mr. Charles F. Roberts, baritone; Mr. Elias J. Beach, tenor.
Mr. Beach is the well-known soloist of the chapel of the Incarnation, New York city, and has been especially secured for this operator.

Mr. Ernest T. Winchester will preside at the organ and conduct the work.

The offertory will be for the choir fund.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement helow will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star." SATURDAY February 24 1900 ... MONDAY, February 25, 1900 Tuesday, February 27, 190034.274

FRIDAY, March 2, 1900

...33,163 ... 207.273 I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, March 2, 1900-that is, the number of copies

actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed.

for valuable consideration, to bona-fide pur-

chasers or subscribers, and that the copies

so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold. J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashier, Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of March, A. D. 1900.

> INO. C. ATHEY. Notary Public, D. C.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING SITE.

Board of Trade Committee Favor South Side of Avenue. The committee on public buildings of the board of trade met yesterday and adopted a resolution favoring the location of the new municipal building on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue. There was a very large attendance at the meeting, among whom were B. H. Warner, chairman; Paul J. Petz, T. F. Schneider, Geo. W. Dunlop, Tom C. Noyes, M. Ashford, Fred W. Pyles, Appleton P. Clark, Geo. Gibson and Robert

Appleton P. Clark, Geo. Gibson and Robert Portner. This action was taken after a very full discussion of the subject.

The committee believed the project of combining the new municipal building with the court house was impracticable, and expressed the opinion that as the court house is surrounded by lawyers' offices it should be allowed to go on Judiciary Square.

FIREARMS AND FIREWORKS. Police Regulations Concerning Them

to He Amended. The District Commissioners, their attorney and the chief of police have for several weeks been considering the propriety of amending section 5 of article 9 of the police regulations, relative to discharging firearms and fireworks. Several sugge tions have been made in the matter, and now the Commissioners have referred to their attorney the following substitute for an amendment proposed by him. The amendment last submitted, that of the

amendment last submitted, that of the chief of police, is as follows:
"Section 5. No .gun, air gun, rifle, revolver, pistol or other firearm, cannon, torpedo, firecracker, squib, or other fireworks shall be discharged or set off within the city of Washington without a special permit therefor from the major and superintendent of police; nor within 100 yards of any school house, building or buildings, playground, inclosure for stock, or railroad track in the District of Columbia, without the written consent of the owners or occupants of such, and a special permit from the major and superintendent of police.

police.
"Provided, That this section shall not apply to licensed shooting galleries, to the dis-charging of firearms or explosives in a performance conducted in or at a regularly ilicensed theater or show, and that the major and superintendent of police majors and superintendent of police majors, and the operations of this regulation or any part thereof on occasions of public celebrations or on holidays."

ASK FOR HIS TRANSFER.

Culmination of Differences Between Citizens and School Principal.

Mr. H. F. Lowe, principal of the Congress Heights public school and teacher of the seventh and eighth grades in that building, was waited upon yesterday evening by Messrs. V. M. Tucker, Stephen Wright and William Joyce, residents of the section in which the school is located, and presented with a paper, signed by twelve or fourteen citizens, stating that his transfer from the Congress Heights school to some other building is, in the minds of these citizens, deemed advisable. During the interview between the committee and the school principal there was some discussion had as to the reasons for the step taken looking to the transfer of the latter, and the exceptions taken by the signers of the paper to Mr. Lowe's manner of enforcing what is known as the discipline of the school were gone into to some extent, but no settle ment of any differences was reached, and the committee left with the avowed intention of placing the objections to Mr. Lowe as principal and teacher at the Congress Heights building before Superintendent

Mr. Lowe, it is said, made no definite statement to the committee about what action he might take upon the expression given by the signers of the paper, but when the interview was over the committee understood that he will continue to act in his present capacity until otherwise ordered. When seen at the close of the meeting with the committee Mr. Lowe positively declined to make any statement about the affair. Two members of the committee who were seen were, outspoken to be in vogue at the school.

The paper in the kearlest. Mr. Lowe, it is said, made no definite

mittee who were seen were outspoken against the methods of discipline alieged to be in vogue at the school.

The paper in the keeping of the committee recites that as Mr. Lowe has lost the confidence of the parents and pupils of the community and as the objects he is expected to accomplish as principal and teacher are, therefore, rendered difficult, it is considered best for the interests of the school that he bet ransferred to some other place. The members of the committee, it was stated, will now proceed to formulate charges against Mr. Lowe for presentation to the superintendent of the public schools. One of these charges will be, it was stated by a member of the committee, that Mr. Lowe constantly suspends pupils for trivial matters. Two of the committee have individual cases where they think their children have been unfairly treated and these will be brought to notice, it is understood. Generally, said a member of the committee, Mr. Lowe has of late kept the parents of the school children in het weter. mittee, Mr. Lowe has of late kept the parents of the school children in hot water by his regulations. The matter is the cause of much talk at Congress Heights, where Mr. Lowe has occupied his present where Mr. Lowe has occupied his present position for over four years. It is only recently, it is admitted, that any fault has been found with him, and there appears to be a division of sentiment as to the effort being made to have him transferred. It is understood other citizens will take part in a movement looking to h.s being retained.

Report of Excise Board. The District Commissioners today sub mitted to Congress a report of the operations of the excise board for the license year ended October 31, 1899. During that period the board granted 516 bar room licenses and 126 wholesale licenses for th intoxicating liquors, and rejected twenty-three applications for bar room icenses and five applications for wholesale licenses. From November 1, 1899, to date 521 applications for bar room licenses were filed, 495 of which were granted and six rejected, leaving undisposed of twenty. Of the 126 applications for wholesale licenses 122 have been allowed; three have been re-jected and one remains undisposed of. From March 4, 1899, to date thirty-seven

persons have been convicted of violating the excise law. The total amount of fines imposed was \$11,450, of which sum but \$550 was paid, leaving a balance of \$10,900 un-collected, due to the fact that a large num-ber of the convicted parties elected to serve imprisonment rather than pay the fines im-

Sureties Will Take Charge.

As the result of the inability of Mr. Thomas W. Cadick to print the list of taxes in arrears for the District, it is probable that his surety, the Maryland Bond and Trust Company of Baltimore, will have the work done by a Baltimore firm. The Commissioners desire, of course, that some local printing house should do the work, but as Mr. Cadick's surety has control of the matter, they cannot interfere, except to see that it is placed with some establishment capable of properly performing it and with-in the required period, which expires the 19th instant.

William McGuigan Missing. Inspector Boardman received a request esterday to have the local police look out or William McGuigan. The missing man, who is twenty-one years old, is reported to have disappeared from the Windsor Ho tel at Piedmont, W. Va., more than

Settled by Compromise. A settlement out of court has been effect-d as regards the litigation over the estate of Cleland Lindsley, deceased. The testa-tor, who dled last March, bequeathed \$1 to his son, Cleland Lindsley, jr., and the to his son, Cleiand Lindsley, Jr., and the greater portion of the remainder of the estate to his sister, Mrs. Ada Dorsey. The son entered contest. By the compromise, it is stated, he is to receive one-half of the estate, which is worth about \$40,600.

onth ago.

Explosion at Powder Mills. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 3.-News ha just reached here of a terrible explosion occurred at the Rand powder at Oak Ridge, about six miles east of Pittsford, at 5 o'clock yesterday, causing the de-struction of many tops of powder, a valua-ble building and the serious and probable fatal injuries to Fred Buholtz, an employe at the mili.

TROUBLE " IN MONTREAL

Conflicts Fetween the French and English Besidenta.

French Newspaper Hints Broadly. a

Civil War-Troops to Be

Mobilized.

MONTREAL, March 3.-Things are fairly quiet this morning, but struggles are tak ing place ily different parts of town. Lieut. Col. White deputy adjutant general of this military district, is arranging at the pres-ent time with Lieut, Col. Sherwood, head of the Dominion police and commanding the 43d Battalion of Volunteers, for the mobilization of the local militia companies

The immense union jack which the Star has hoisted to take the place of the one torn up by the French-Canadians last night was the cause of some trouble because French-Canadian insulted it this morning and an Englishman knocked him down. There was a general row and one man was

arrested.

Dean Walton of the McGill law faculty has expressed his regrets to Judge Mathieu of the Lavall Law School for the occurrence of Thursday evening.

In an article headed "The Hour Is a Decisive One" La Petrie, the organ of Mr. J. Israel Tarte, minister of public works, referring to the attacks of the McGill students on Lavall College and the French dents on Lavall College and the French newspaper offices, attributes their action to the agitation by tory papers, which, it says, have been making threats and hurling dis-

loyalty at the French Canadians. The editorial concludes:

"Is it not a painful spectacle to realize that we are two steps from civil war. We are not the aggressors, but we are strong enough to protect ourselves. We do not hold the majority of the English-speaking population of Montreal and the country responsible for the shameful seenes which disgraced our streets.

"This is a decisive hour. The confederation can only be maintained by the two races living harmoniously side by side. There is very little to add to what has taken place to rend the federal pact asunder, and that without much delay." oyalty at the French Canadians. The edi-

CARS CROSS AN AVALANCHE. Track Laid on a Bluff That is Sliding Into the River.

From the Chicago Record. A mile south of Atchison, Kan., the en tire side of a bluff is sliding into the Mis souri river. The avalanche is a quarter of a mile long, and at its base is the most expensive piece of railroad track on the Missouri Pacific system. There s probably not another quarter of a mile of track in the United States which it costs more to maintain. The odd thing about this monster landslide is that it has been slipping down for twenty years, and unless t takes an unexpected plunge will probabl be slipping for the next twenty years, and possibly fifty or a hundred. The avalanche is moving more or less at all times, but not enough to require watching by the Missouri Pacific except about two months in the spring

During the winter the moisture is held the ground, and when the frost thaws and the spring rains come the great mass of earth begins slipping. Sometimes it comes down a foot in twenty-four hours, and once in awhile it slides six feet. The Missouri Pacific then puts a force of from twenty to fifty men at work pulling the track back to its proper place and keeping it level. A man is employed to watch the track at night and see that it does not get so far out of line as to topole a train over into the out of line as to topple a train over into the iver. Orders are issued to engineers to go low over the bad track, for the jar of The bluff is one of the Kansas side of the William bluffs along the Kansas side of the Missouri river from Kansas City to the Nebraska line. Lying under about fifteen feo fearth there are one or more strata. rock aggregating from twenty to forty fe in thickness. There seems to have been In thickness, There seems to have been perpendicular split down through this re-dividing the bluff almost half in two, as extending a quarter of a mile north and south. The side which lay on the river, or south. The side which lay on the river, or east side, slid because there was nothing to hold it, while the opposite, or west side, was up against another bluff. Thus the east side began gradually to sink into the river and has laid bare a wall thirty or more feet high in places. Here and there enormous bolders, which hung for a long time undecided with which side to identify there says and the side to identify the results of the late there have seen themselves, finally lost their balance and crashed down, dashing themselves to pieces below. It costs the Missouri Pactific several thousand dollars and causes a great deal of anxiety every spring, but there is no way of avoiding it.

QUEER ADVENTURE IN THE ALPS. lefell a King's Messen His Bag of Dispatches.

From the Quarterly Review. At a critical moment of international complication which occurred a good many years ago it was found necessary to send king's messenger across one of the Alnine easses charged with dispatches, the importance of which was so great that they oractically involved the issue of peace or war. It was in the depth of winter and in those days, even under the most ordinary circumstances, a journey across Europe meant no trifling undertaking. The first part of the journey was safely accomplished in post chaise as far as the foot of the pass, where a transfer to a sleigh was the pass, where a transfer to a sleigh was necessary. Here, on inquiring at the posting inn for horses and a sleigh, the messenger found to his dismay that none was to be had. "Impossible, monsicur, to go forward this night." Toward evening, however, a private carriage arrived, occupied by one traveler, with a sleigh, several spare horses and plenty of servants—evidently the equipage of a personage of distinction. The traveler halted at the posting inn and after a short parley determined be enter and have dinner, the journey across the pass to be continued at nightacross the pass to be continued at night all, when a clear moon might be expected fall, when a clear moon might be expected. Under these circumstances the king's messenger and the other traveler naturally dined together and entered into friendly conversation, with the result that an offer of a place in the traveler's sleigh was gladly accepted by the former. At nightfall, the journey across the pass was commenced, the messenger carrying in his hand a small disnateh has containing disnateh by the messenger carrying in his hand a small dispatch bag containing dispatches. The route wound up and up the mountain side, all being soon covered deep in snow. The horses seemed fresh and high mettled and were urged at full speed by the driver. Suddenly, at a turn of the road, a man jumped out from a rock. The horses seemed to shy and in less time than it takes to tell the sleigh was rolling over and over in the snow, with its occupants tossed hither and thither. Some moments clapsed before the half stunned messenger came to his senses, and when he did so the first thing which struck his astonished eyes was the sleigh tearing back down the pass at break-neck speed. No human being was to be seen beside him, his late companion, and, worse still, his bag of dispatches, which had escaped from his grasp in the tumble, having vanished like magic. Nothing remained but to pied wearlly through the snow back to the infit where all that he could ascertain was that the strange traveler was unknown to the haddord and that he had returned by the way he had come with his own horses, explaining that there had been an accident. Neither the mysterious traveler nor the bag of dispatches was ever traced, nor has the full history of the adventure ever come to light up to the present day. dispatch bag containing dispatches

serii Undecided. From the Philadelphia Press.
"Poor Skorcher lost his bet."

"What was that?" "He bet Scouter that he could make 10 miles on his wheel inside eight hours." "And couldn't he do it?"
"Oh, yes, he could have done it, but he stopped at 99, thinking that was the end of the century." century."

Ignorance Not Bliss. From the Philadelphia Press. "De lack of eddication is an orful t'ing. remarked Wraggy Wriggles, musingly. gry Hawkes.
"De udder day. I swiped a box from de freight station and lugged it a mile inter de woods. It was marked 's-o-a-p' an' I t'ought dat spelled 'soup." CHANGE NOT DESIRABLE.

Mr. Ross Objects to Stopping Cars or In the matter of the proposed amendment

of the police regulations so as to require street cars to stop at the far side of intersecting streets instead of on the near side, District Commissioner Ross has explained to his associates that, in his opinion, it is not desirable to make the proposed change.
"It seems to me," says Mr. Ross in his

"It seems to me," says Mr. Ross in his indorsement upon the papers in the case, "that radical changes in established regulations which affect the convenience of the entire population of a great city should not be made until demand is made therefor by the people interested. Probably nine-tenths of our people do not care on which side of the intersecting streets the cars are required to stop. But after a system has been inaugurated and the people have become accustomed to it it does not seem advisable to change that system unless it be absolutely required by considerations of onbile safety and convenience. * Acbsolutely required by considerations oublic safety and convenience. idents will no doubt occur under any sys tem, but, in my opinion, it will not please the people of the District to have a new system inaugurated with every new board of Commissioners."

of Commissioners."

As has been heretofore stated, the proposed change was suggested by Mr. G. T. Dunlop, president of the Capital Traction Company. Capt. Beach, the Engineer Commissioner, recommended that the change be made, and as Commissioner Wight has agreed with him in the matter, the regulations will be amended accordingly, unless meantime the question is reconsidered. The fire department authorities are opposed to making the proposed change, the present rule, in their opinion, being much safer, and it should, they believe, be continued. It is understood that Mr. George Truesdell, president of what are known as the syndicate lines of street railways, is inclined to president of what are known as the syndi-cate lines of street railways, is inclined to favor the far-side rule, mainly, it is said, because it obtains in practically all other cities. As Mr. Ross explained to his asso-ciates, there is much to be said in favor of both rules, and he has received a number of communications in which the writers or pose any change in the existing rule.

ATTORNEY SUGGESTS CHANGES.

Report Made to Commissioners of

The attorney for the District, to whom the Commissioners referred Senate bill 34, known as the anti-vivisection measure, for report as to its phraseology, has advised them that it appears to be in good form with certain exceptions. If the proposed

with certain exceptions. If the proposed measure becomes law it will provide severe penalties, and the experimenter, the attorney says, should be definitely advised of the conditions under which he may lawfully make experiments.

Section 2, paragraph B, of the bill, provides that "the experiment must be performed by a person holding such license from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as in this act mentioned, or by a duly authorized officer of the government of the United States or of the District of Columbia." The concluding portion of this paragraph, states the attorney, is rather paragraph, states the attorney, is rather obscure, and it should, he thinks, either be

eliminated or more clearly expressed.

Paragraphs C and D of the same section are, in the attorney's opinion, fairly sub-ject to the criticism made by the health officer. Paragraph C provides that after an inoculation experiment the animal need not be killed, and paragraph D provides that if pain is likely to continue after the experiment the animal must be killed.

*OCEAN PEDDLERS.

Trading Vessels That Go to Out-of-the-Way Corners of the World.

From the New York Sun. The man with a pack on his back, trudg ing from village to village and offering for sale at cottage and farmhouse a miscel-laneous collection of wares, has his counterpart in the ocean peddler, ranging in size from a schooner trading among the islands of the Pacific to a steamer of one or two thousand tons burden.

The ocean peddler starts out from Hamburg or San Francisco, the chief home ports of the trade, with a definite object in view. Salling from the former city the course is generally laid either to the coast of Africa or south America, having in the hold a varied assortment of goods likely to be marketable in the regions visited—cotton fabrics, trinkets, arms, ammunition, itquors, and all spare room filled up with coal.

As the large-

As the largest profits are often derived from the sale of contraband goods, such as munitions of war, to insurgent bodies, and as detection by regular authorities would lead to confiscation, several thousand rounds of cartridges are probably done up in innocent-looking cases stamped "Canned Beef," and a few stands of discarded German army rifles in packages labeled "Glass. nan army rifles in packages labeled "Glass

The captain of such a vessel must possess not only ability as a navigator, but an expert knowledge of the requirements of his trade in addition to a plausible tongue wherewith to barter and win over the good will of an ill-disposed official. If he does not stolen twenty-five rounds of wire valued of the requirements of the session of the ses

will of an ill-disposed official. If he does not own an interest in the ship it is generally required that he shall in her cargo,

Trudging along over the ocean at a seven or eight-knot gait, saving his coal as much as possible, the peddler opens his trade by casting anchor in, say, a South or Central American port, when, having squared the commandante, he invites merchants and others on board to inspect his stock. Duty, of course, has to be paid by the purchaser, but in certain cases that difficulty is often overcome by the visitor to the ship going ashore swollen out, perhaps, to three times his normal size by as many new suits of clothing.

ashore swollen out, perhaps, to three times his normal size by as many new suits of clothing.

The greatest good fortune that can fall in the way of an ocean peddler is for an American or British man-of-war to put into some out-of-the-way port in which he is lying, short of coal. Then from his spare stock he sells a few hundred tons at as hard a bargain as the necessity of the purchaser permits him to drive.

On the Central American coast the peddler usually times his visit at about the opening of the coffee season, that is, early in the new year, so that when he has sold out his wares he is able to load up almost to the water line with the principal export of the country.

That the ocean peddling trade is not without its dangers is illustrated by a story told by a mate of one of those vessels. In order to preserve his respectable character the contraband goods are sometimes stored in places likely to escape the vigilant eye of the customs officer, and, in the case in question, the mate's bunk was chosen as the safest repository for certain packages of dynamite consigned to the leaders of a Nicaraguan revolution. All went well until the night before the ship was due to arrive at her destination, when a thunder storm occurred—the lightning playing about the masts in an alarming manner. The mate confessed that the idea of turning in upon a bed of dynamite under such circumstances was not conductive to peaceful repose, even to one accustomed to sleep through all manner of dangers, but with the reflection that if a flash found its way to his bunk he would not be likely to be made aware of the fact he slumbered serenely through his watch below, and next day delivered the "canned tomatoes" safely to the consignee.

The ocean-peddling trade on the Pacific has been shorn of much of its report trade. to the consign

to the consignee.

The ocean-peddling trade on the Pacific has been shorn of much of its profit since the interisland passenger traffic in natives, who too often were carried as passengers much against their will, to dive for pearls on the great Australian bank, has been effectually suppressed. Still a considerable trade is carried on in small articles of hardware, old clothes, personal trinkets and an occasional case of "dry goods," which, if seized, would turn out to be remarkably wet.

A Scrap Rug for Baby. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A gift that requires time and patience though it is not difficult to make, is a scrap Get a large plece of heavy cloth about two yards square, suggests the Puritan. A gray blanket may be chosen instead, or even a red one, if the baby has very gay tastes.

Then cut out horses and pigs and chick-

ens and the letters of the alphabet and birds and butterfiles and, indeed, any birds and butterflies and, indeed, any shapes you can think of, from turkey red calleo and applique them to the blanket with buttonhole stitches. Or if you can find animals or other figures printed on calleo or silk, cut them out and use them. Old-fashioned chints or cretonne offers a variety of subjects. And a cat of plain turkey red may be made beautiful by features, claws and whiskers judiciously appited with a needle threaded with black embroidery silk. The edge of the blanket may be bound with scarlet ribbon, or if it is a square of cioth it may be lined and quilted and then bound. And when spread upon the floor for his majesty to romp on he will pick out his favorite pictures with shrieks of delight.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Georgetown Citizens' Association.

Clarke Found in Street in Unconscious Condition-Briefs

The regular monthly meeting of the Georgetown Citizens' Association was held last evening at the hall of the First Co Operative Building Association. The president, Mr. B. T. Janney, occupied the chair with Mr. James H. Taylor officiating as secretary. The report of the treasurer was read and approved. Col. H. F. Blount presented the report of the legislative commit-

A letter from the Northwest Suburban Citizens' Association, concerning the value of investments in real estate in the District of Columbia, and the report of that association's committee on the subject were read and referred to the executive committee. Letters from the East Washington Citizens' Association asking co-operation in the effort to have the trees and plants n the local parks and streets labeled with their botanical and common names were read. Upon motion of Col. Blount the ac-tion of the East Washington Association was approved, and the secretary was in-structed to write to the association indors-

fig the heasart and growing the furthering it. The association adjourned to meet the first Friday in April at the same place. Death of a Nonagenarian.

Mr. Lawrence Schriner, one of the oldest esidents of Georgetown, if not the oldest, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1815 34th street, at the age of ninety-two. Death was caused by an attack of acute gastric trouble, the patient being ill but a very few

trouble, the patient being ill but a very few days. Mr. Schriner was a native of Germany, and came to America in 1829. He moved to Georgetown, and occupied house mentioned on 34th street, where he lived for seventy-one years.

The deceased worked as a shoemaker, and enjoyed an excellent business until his advanced age compelled him to retire from active work. He was also a gardener of considerable skill. His wife and two grown-up sons, Lawrence and John Schriner, survive him. Mr. Schriner led an exemplary life, and up to within a few days ago was as lively in his actions and as bright mentally as many people twenty years his jutally as many people twenty years his ju-

Found Unconscious on the Street. Richard Clarke, aged about forty-five rears, was found lying in an unconscious condition on 33d street between Prospect avenue and N street about 2 o'clock this morning by Policeman J. A. Hall, His mouth was badly bruised and there was a large lump under his chin. It was thought at the time that he had either fallen or had been hit by some one. He was taken to the Georgetown University Hospital in to the Georgetown University Hospital in the patrol wagon, where he remained unconscious for several hours. His condition was found not to be serious, and he was permitted to depart for his home. It was learned by the police that earlier in the evening Clarke had trouble in the vicinity of 33d and M streets.

Injured in a Runaway.

Sarah Griggs, colored, aged about fifty was taken to the Georgetown University Hospital this morning suffering injuries to her side as a result of a runaway. She keeps a small place in Tenleytown, and with a one-horse wagon was on her way to market, accompanied by her son, about 9 o'clock. The horse became frightened at 35th and T streets and ran away, throwing the woman out. Her son escaped harm, but the eggs and other produce in the wagon were broken or scattered over the pave ment. The patrol wagon conveyed the wo man to the hospital.

Surprise Party Last Evening. A surprise party was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Greaves, 3223 Q street, in honor of their son Clifton. During the course of the evening games of all kinds were played and a bountiful collation was served later. Among those pres lation was served later. Among those present were Misses O. Hopkins, M. Talbot, E. Lightbound, Nellie and Rene Rohr, M. Wrenn, M. Delaney, Nellie and Katie Goldsmith, L. Kline, T. Taylor, F. Greaves, Messrs. E. and M. Sebastian, H. Rohr, R. Wrenh, E. Davis, C. and F. Sparshot, R. D. and R. Smith, E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Greaves and Mr. and Mrs. A. Goldsmith.

John Temple, colored, aged thirty-two at \$3, from C. G. Smith of 3218 K street.

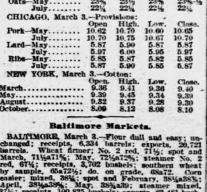
After the arrest the stolen material was recovered and Temple was held on a charge of petit karceny. In the Police Court he was held to be guilty, and in default of a ine of \$10 was committed to the District jail for thirty days.

Evening Slippers. From Harper's Bazar.

The slippers that are worn in the even ing with the ball or dinner gowns are simply fascinating this year. They are not so pointed at the toes, but nevertheless do not look in the least like the common-sense shapes. They are the color of the gown, embroidered in seed-pearls or rhinestones or are of black satin or black patent leath. er. They are cut with long vamps and short vamps; some have a strap across the instep and a big bow with a rhinestone buckle; and a big bow with a rinnestone buckle; others, again, have short vamps, the vamp being completely covered with embroidery. The number of pairs of slippers that is supposed to be requisite in every thorough outfit must needs be the same as the gowns, for in these days of luxury every gown has its slippers to match. But the woman who has to be economical can solace here. who has to be economical can solace here self with the thought that she is quite in seri with the thought that sale is quite in the fashion when she wears very smart black slippers, of which one pair, when economy has to be practised, will be suffi-cient, provided that the one pair are of a good shape, fit well, and are made of satin, patent leather, or very soft leather.

The largest match factory is in Austria. and each year it uses 22,000 pounds of phosphorus, turns out 2,500,000,000,000 matches, and for the boxes 160,000 feet of

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents i denburg, Thalmann & Co., New denburg, Thalmann & Co., New Tors CHICAGO, March 3.—Grain: Open. High. Low. Wheat—May. 65% 66% 65% July. 66% 67 66% Oorn—May. 34% 35 34% July. 34% 34% 34% Oats—May. 23% 23% 23% July. 22% 22% 22%



AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN FINANCE AND TRADE

Short Covering Advances Third Avenue and Sugar Shares.

A STRONG DEMAND FOR BONDS

Banks Preparing to Incorporate Under Currency Bill.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, March 3 .- Today's stock market was given over to the covering of outstanding short contracts, especially ose in Third Avenue and American Sugar, The buying was the result of no new developments, but the decline having assumed such profitable proportions, traders were not disposed to await further adverse developments. The directors will probably determine the rate of dividend on Sugar at next Wednesday's meeting, and whatever is done will probably result in the early elimination of that stock as a dominan market influence.

The price was opened off to 96 this morning and later rallied to 101, the final trans action being near the last level.

In 3d avenue the advance was more sub-stantial and was partly influenced by yesterday's tender, by conservative banking interest, of a \$10,000,000 loan. The appearance of a friendly interest was something of a surprise to recent sellers, and their sales were quickly covered. The entire market reflected a professional

way list railied was generally commented upon as indicating a strong natural ma-The most important development of the

demand, but the ease with which the rail-

week has been the activity in banking cir-cles, incident to the probable passage of the

cies, incident to the probable passage of the currency bill.

As was stated several weeks ago, the increase in loans and the attitude of the banks in discouraging speculation in the presence of a 2 per cent money rate were explainable only because of a gigantic financial undertaking outside of Wall street. Up to the present time more than 1,500 state and private banks have signified a desire to be incorporated under the national banking act in order to take advantage of the provisions of the pending bill. This operation is reflected in today's bank statement by an increase of \$0,021,000 in loans. The bulk of this increase represents loans by local banks on government bonds bought for the new institutions about to be formed.

Circu'ation has increased \$002,000 during

be formed.

Circulation has increased \$902,000 during the week, due to an increased deposit of bonds with the treasury, on which 30 per cent of circulation is taken now, and the remaining 10 per cent awaits only the passage of the bill.

This treasure expected to see the second of the contract of the

sage of the bill.

This item is expected to run well above the \$25,000,000 mark. The banks have lost \$5,274,400 in lawful money, most of it in specie, but these losses should shortly disappear. For the fourth successive week the deposits are inconsistent, this week's gain in that item being \$1,350,000 under the amount necessary to balance the statement. The net result is reflected by a decrease of \$6,037,000 in the reserve, bringing that item down to \$13,641,550.

The releasing of April interest and the

The releasing of April interest and the early operation of the currency bill should bring the money market into harmony with railroad earnings and other evidences of prosperity. The market should develop an outside demand very shortly, but the prospect is one demanding rare discrimination.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Open. High, Low. Close

S. Wire A "stream Cotton Off.

A S. Wire

A S. Wire 122% 124 122% 128% 13% 18% 177 180 Con. Tobacco. 30%
Con. Tobacco, pfd. 84
Delaware & Hudson. 115 Delaware & Hudson.
Federal Steel.
Federal Steel, pfd.
General Electric.
Hilmois Central.
Louisville & Nashville.
Louisville & Nashville.
Mannattan Elevated.
Mannattan Flevated.
Missouri Pacific. 72 1127, 1129, 815, 817, 1661, 1691, 16 Missouri Pacific.... M., K. & T., pfd.... National Lead Co. New Jersey Central.
New York Central. X-rts.
Northern Pacific.
Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pacific Mall Pennsylvania R. R..... Southern Pacific.

91 48% 73% 71% 83 20% 82 42% 11% 28% 95% 49% 74 71% 33 20% 82 43% 11% 20% 91 48% 71% 33 20% 82 42% 10% 23%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Southern Railway

Southern Railway, pfd...

Southern Railway, pfd...

Texas Pscific...

Tenn. Coal and Iron...

Union Pacific...

Union Pacific...

Union Pacific...

U. S. Leather, pfd....

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 4s, registered, \$100 at 116%, U. S. 3s, registered, \$100 at 116%, U. S. 3s, registered, \$100 at 111½, \$300 at 111½, \$300 at 111½, \$300 at 111½, \$1000 at 11½, 25 at 15½, 25 at 15½, 20 at 15½, 10 at 15½ Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets bid. Capital, 140 bid. West Facility of the cast of th

Marriage licenses have been issued to the